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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/900,262	07/07/2001	Joseph Min H. Park	2018-3-11	7593
_	02/12/2004	•	EXAM	INER

LEE & HONG 221 NORTH FIGUEROA STREET 11TH FLOOR LOS ANGELES, CA 90012 RECEIVED ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER
3763
MAR 3 0 2004 DATE MAILED: 03/12/2004

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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

, <u>\$</u>			
	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
·	09/900,262	PARK, JOSEPH MIN H.	
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Jeremy T. Thissell	3763	
The MAILING DATE of this communication	appears on the cover sheet wit	h the correspondence address -	•
Period for Reply A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR RETHE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CF after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, or if NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period for reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by some any reply received by the Office later than three months after the meanned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ON. R 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a re n. a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty riod will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONT tatute, cause the application to become ABA	ply be timely filed (30) days will be considered timely. HS from the mailing date of this communica NDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	ation.
Status			
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>6</u>	<u> 17 July 2001</u> .		
· <u> </u>	This action is non-final.		
3) Since this application is in condition for allo	•	· •	s is
closed in accordance with the practice und	ler <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D.	11, 453 O.G. 213.	
Disposition of Claims			
 4) Claim(s) 1-20 is/are pending in the applica 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are with 5) Claim(s) 1-10 is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 11,12 and 15-20 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) 13 and 14 is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and 	drawn from consideration.		, .
Application Papers	ia/or orocion roquiromoni.		
9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Exam 10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)☐ Applicant may not request that any objection to Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the ∞ 11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the	accepted or b) objected to be the drawing(s) be held in abeyand mection is required if the drawing(s)	ce. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.12	• •
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119			
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for force a) □ All b) □ Some * c) ☑ None of: 1. ☑ Certified copies of the priority docum 2. □ Certified copies of the priority docum 3. □ Copies of the certified copies of the application from the International Bu * See the attached detailed Office action for a	nents have been received. nents have been received in Appriority documents have been reau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	oplication No received in this National Stage	
Attachment(s)			
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)		immary (PTO-413)	
 Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SE Paper No(s)/Mail Date	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	/Mail Date ormal Patent Application (PTO-152) -·	

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 11, 15, 17, and 19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Rice (US 2,507,815) in view of Han (US 3,946,733).

Rice teaches a vapor chamber having a lower and upper surface, using a "standard electrical heating unit" (col. 2, lies 50-51). However, Rice teaches use with minerals rather than herbs. It is well-known to administer herbal essence to the body in much the same way. Han teaches such administration of herbal essence, but to a more localized region of the body. It would have been obvious to use the chamber of Rice to administer herbal essence in a similar manner as Rice, but on a larger scale in order to achieve whole body healing.

Claim 12 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Rice and Han as applied to claim 11 above, and further in view of Kim et al (WO 200269880 A1).

Rice and Han teach all the claimed subject matter except for lower protrusions for acupuncture points. Kim teaches a moxibustion device with pressure fingers for

Art Unit: 3763

acupuncture points. It would have been obvious to include acupuncture fingers on the device of Rice, since acupuncture and herbal therapy are often combined as taught by Kim for their synergistic effect.

Claim 16 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Rice and Han as applied to claim 11 above, and further in view of JP 05124973 A.

Rice teaches all the claimed subject matter but uses an electrical heating element rather than a vibratory vaporizer. JP '973 teaches a vibratory vaporizer for herbal medicine. It would have been obvious to use any known method of vaporizing herbs to create the herbal smoke for the chamber of Rice, including the vibratory vaporizer taught by JP '973, as an art recognized equivalent, particularly since it appears that the device would work equally well with either means.

Claim 18 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Rice and Han as applied to claim 11 above, and further in view of Shiu (US 4,203,438).

Rice and Han lack a teaching of multiple burners. Shiu teaches the use of multiple parallel burners. It would have been obvious to include parallel burners on Rice since duplication of parts is within the level of ordinary skill in the art and obvious for reasons of increased performance.

Claim 20 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Rice and Han as applied to claim 11 above, and further in view of Lee (US 6,013,021).

Art Unit: 3763

Rice and Han lack a teaching of negatively ionized air. Lee teaches a method of alternative medicine including herbal treatment (col. 4, line 20) combined with administration of ionized air (brief summary). Ionized air is widely used for it's purification/purified properties, and is often combined with other forms of alternative medicine such as herbal treatments. It would have been obvious to combine the ionized air treatment of Lee with the device of Rice so as to supply the chamber with purifying/purified air.

Allowable Subject Matter

Claim1-10 are allowed.

Claims 13 and 14 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

The following is a statement of reasons for the indication of allowable subject matter:

The prior art does not teach the upper cover and lower mat having "5 primary substance" stones. Applicant's invention includes an upper cover and lower mat that both have a layer of ground substances. The substances are chosen to represent/treat the 5 primary substances (aka the 5 elements), which are water, wood, fire, earth, and metal. It is common for herbal/alternative treatments to consist of multiple herbs or substances in a "composition," each chosen to treat something different, e.g. yin and

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yang, or the 5 elements. However, the prior art does not teach a device for herbal essence therapy wherein the upper cover and lower mat contain such a composition.

Contacts

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Jeremy T. Thissell whose telephone number is (703) 305-5261. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:30-7:00 Monday through Thursday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Brian Casler can be reached at (703) 308-3552. The fax phone numbers for all fax communications is (703) 872-9306.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 308-1148.

jt March 6, 2004 BRIAN L. CASLER SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER TECHNOLOGY CENTER 3700

Notice of References Cited Application/Control No. O9/900,262 Examiner Jeremy T. Thissell Applicant(s)/Patent Under Reexamination PARK, JOSEPH MIN H. Page 1 of 1

U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

*		Document Number Country Code-Number-Kind Code	Date MM-YYYY	Name	Classification
	Α	US-4,203,438	05-1980	Shiu, Desmond K.	604/24
	В	US-3,946,733	03-1976	Han, Jin Suk	604/24
	С	US-2,507,815	05-1950	RICE FERN D	604/23
	D	US-6,013,021	01-2000	Lee, Richard H.	600/9
	Е	US-			
	F	US-			
	G	US-		,	
	Н	US-			
	1	US-			
	J	US-			
	К	US-			
	L	US-			
	М	US-			

FOREIGN PATENT DOCUMENTS

*		Document Number Country Code-Number-Kind Code	Date MM-YYYY	Country	Name	Classification
	N	WO 200269880	09-2002	wo	Kim, et al.	
	0	KR 2001111081	12-2001	Korea	Choi, et al	
	Р	JP 05124973 A	05-1993	Japan		
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	R					
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NON-PATENT DOCUMENTS

*		Include as applicable: Author, Title Date, Publisher, Edition or Volume, Pertinent Pages)
	U	Buffington et al., "The Five Phases Paradigm and the Myers-BriggsType Indicator: Correspondence and Therapeutic Applicability," Medical Acupuncture, Spring/Summer 1998, Vol. 10/No. 1: http://www.medicalacupuncture.com/aama_marf/journal/vol10_1/briggs.html
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*A copy of this reference is not being furnished with this Office action. (See MPEP § 707.05(a).)

Dates in MM-YYYY format are publication dates. Classifications may be US or foreign.

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